بِسْمِ اللَّـهِ الرَّحْمَـٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

TAFSIR SURAH AL AHZAAB

(Part 9)

(The Etiquettes of Giving and Returning Salaam)

22ND DECEMBER 2014 - (30 SAFAR 1436 HIJRI)

AYAH 43

He it is Who sends Salat (His blessings) on you, and His angels too (ask Allah to bless and forgive you), that He may bring you out from darkness (of disbelief and polytheism) into light (of Belief and Islamic Monotheism). And He is Ever Most Merciful to the believers. (Al-Ahzab 33:43)

WHAT IS SALAH OF ALLAH سبحانه وتعالىٰ UPON US?

- It is when Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ) mentions us by name among His Angels.
- That is how HE sends salah on us.
- Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ) said the dhikr of Allah is the greatest thing.

And the remembering (praising, etc.) of (you by) Allah (in front of the angels) is greater indeed [than your remembering (praising, etc.) (Al-'Ankabut 29:45)

- This ayah is similar to 2:151

Similarly (to complete My Blessings on you) We have sent among you a Messenger (Muhammad) of your own, reciting to you Our Verses (the Qur'an) and sanctifying you, and teaching you the Book (the Qur'an) and the Hikmah (i.e. Sunnah, Islamic laws and Fiqh - jurisprudence), and teaching you that which you used not to know. (Al-Baqarah 2:151)

- Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ) has done us a favor by sending Muhammad (ﷺ) among us.

Therefore remember Me (by praying, glorifying, etc.). I will remember you, and be grateful to Me (for My countless Favours on you) and never be ungrateful to Me. (Al-Baqarah 2:152)

On the authority of Abu Hurayrah (RA), who said that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Allah the Almighty said: 'I am as My servant thinks I am.

I am with him when he makes mention of Me. If he makes mention of Me to himself, I make mention of him to Myself; and if he makes mention of Me in an assembly, I make mention of him in an assembly better than it. And if he draws near to Me an arm's length, I draw near to him a fathom's length. And if he comes to Me walking, I go to him at speed." [Al-Bukhari (7405) also by Muslim (2675), at-Tirmidhi (2388) and Ibn Majah (3822)]

HOW DOES THE ANGELS SEND SALAH UPON US?

- Salah of the angels upon us means they seeking forgiveness for us
- And begging Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ) to bless us
- This is what the angels did when Yunus (AS) was in the belly of the whale
- They interceded for him because they heard him making dhikr
- And Allah forgave him of his sins

This is similar to 40:79

Those (angels) who bear the Throne (of Allah) and those around it glorify the praises of their Lord, and believe in Him, and ask forgiveness for those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah) (saying) : "Our Lord! You comprehend all things in mercy and knowledge, so forgive those who repent and follow Your Way, and save them from the torment of the blazing Fire! "Our Lord! And make them enter the 'Adn (Eden) Paradise (everlasting Gardens) which you have promised them, and to the righteous among their fathers, their wives, and their offspring! Verily, You are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise. "And save them from (the punishment, because of what they did of) the sins, and whomsoever You save from (the punishment, because of what they did of) the sins (i.e. excuse them) that Day, him verily, You have taken into mercy." And that is the supreme success. (Ghafir 40:8-9)

- The angels ask forgiveness for people who believe in the oneness of Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ).
- The angels beg Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ) to forgive you as they begged Allah to forgive Yunus (AS).
- While he was in the belly of the whale.

…that He may bring you out from darkness (of disbelief and polytheism) into light (of Belief and Islamic Monotheism). (Al-Ahzab 33:43)

WHAT IS DARKNESS?

- Darkness in the Ayah means kufr, Shirk, zandaqa and hypocrisy.
- Zandaqa is heresy and the person who practices this is a zindeeq.
- A zindeeq is a person who makes up his own religion.
- He invites to it and claims it is Islam.
- But it is not Islam, it is Hislam.
- Darkness means Ridda (apostasy).

WHAT IS LIGHT?

- Light in the Ayah means Islam, Eeman, Ihsaan, Ikhlaas.
- Light also means Adl (Justice).
- Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ) spoke about the darkness and the light in 2:257

... He brings them out from darkness into light. But as for those who disbelieve, their Auliya (supporters and helpers) are Taghut [false deities and false leaders, etc.], they bring them out from light into darkness. Those are the dwellers of the Fire, and they will abide therein forever. (Al-Baqarah 2:257)

And He is Ever Most Merciful to the believers. (Al-Ahzab 33:43)

- It is worthy of mentioning that none of us can enter paradise due to our pious deeds
- Because we sin by night and by day
- We backbite and slander everyday
- To the extent where the prophet (ﷺ) said:

Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) said: “Who protects his tongue from unlawful utterances and his private parts from illegal sexual intercourse, I shall guarantee him entrance into Paradise.” (Bukhari and Muslim)

Narrated Sahl bin Sa`d: Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "Whoever can guarantee (the chastity of) what is between his two jaw-bones and what is between his two legs (i.e. his tongue and his private parts), I guarantee Paradise for him. (Sahih Al Bukhari: (8/81) Hadith 6474) & (8/76) Hadith 481)

- People go on social media to slander and backbite everyday.
- They hide behind a computer Nic to do this.
- Therefore, we can only enter Jannat through the Mercy of Allah (SWT).

Jabir reported: I heard Allah's Apostle (ﷺ) as saying: None of you would get into Paradise because of his good deeds alone, and he would not be rescued from Fire, not even I, but because of the Mercy of Allah. [Sahih Muslim (39/15), Hadith #6769]

- This is because Allah's mercy is more than His wrath.

Abu Huraira reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying: Allah, the Exalted and Glorious, said: "My mercy prevails over My wrath." [al-Bukhari (7553), Muslim (2751), Tirmidhi (3543), Ahmad (7297)]

- Some of you will come on Judgement Day deserving of entering the hellfire.
- With little good deeds and a lot of bad deeds.
- But if Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ) wills He will give you the paradise.
- Because you did not commit shirk (worshipping a false deity).

Verily, Allah forgives not that partners should be set up with him in worship, but He forgives except that (anything else) to whom He pleases, and whoever sets up partners with Allah in worship, he has indeed invented a tremendous sin. (An-Nisa 4:48)

- Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ) doesn't forgive shirk, but He will forgive everything else to whom He pleases.
- The Prophet (ﷺ) said in a Hadith that.
- Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ) is more Merciful to you than a mother to her baby.

'Umar bin Al-Khattab (RA) reported: 'Some prisoners were brought to Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) amongst whom there was a woman who was running (searching for her child). When she saw a child among the captives, she took hold of it, pressed it against her belly and gave it a suck. Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "Do you think this woman would ever throw her child in fire?" We said, "By Allah, she would never throw the child in fire." Thereupon Messenger of Allah (SAW) said, "Allah is more kind to his slave than this woman is to her child." [Al-Bukhari: (8/78) Hadith 5999) and Muslim (2754)]

AYAH 44

Their greeting on the Day they shall meet Him will be "Salam: Peace (i.e. the angels will say to them: Salamu 'Alaikum)!" And He has prepared for them a generous reward (i.e. Paradise). (Al-Ahzab 33:44)

- As salaamu alaikum is the greeting of paradise.
- Therefore, the angels will greet the believers with As salaamu alaikum.

Their way of request therein will be Subhanaka Allahumma (Glory to You, O Allah!) and Salam (peace, safe from each and every evil) will be their greetings therein (Paradise)! and the close of their request will be: Al-Hamdu Lillahi Rabbil-'Alamin [All the praises and thanks are to Allah, the Lord of 'Alamin (mankind, jinns and all that exists)]. (Yunus 10:10)

- When the believers enter paradise.
- Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ) will give them salaam.

(It will be said to them) : Salamun (peace be on you), a Word from the Lord (Allah), Most Merciful. (Ya-Sin 36:58)

- And after Allah greets them He will ask if they want anything extra.
- They will say ‘how can we want anything extra.
- You have given us this wonderful paradise’.
- The bricks are made of gold.
- The mud is made of musk.
- No toilet in paradise.
- You burp when you want to get rid of waste.
- No body hair.
- Men don't grow beard.
- No hair in the pubic area or armpits.
- Clothing made of silver.
- You pick any fruit you want in paradise.
- Every day the fruits taste different.
- There is a river of milk, honey, wine and water.

- Allah (SWT) will give them something extra.
- And that is to look at His face.
- To see the face The Lord they worshipped all their lives.

- Without seeing Him but they had firm believe in Him.
- That is what Allah calls Mazeed (extra).

There they will have all that they desire, and We have more (for them, i.e. a glance at the All-Mighty, All-Majestic). (Qaf 50:35)

- Their greeting in Paradise is As Salaamu Alaikum.
- This greeting is not just for paradise but it is for dunya as well.

Abu Huraira (RA) reported that Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "By Him in Whose Hand is my life, you will not enter Paradise till you believe, and you will not believe till you love each other. Shall I not guide you to something which if you do, you will love each other? Give currency to salaam between yourselves." [Sahih Muslim (1/74) No. 54, Sunan Abu Dawud (4/350) No. 5193, Sunan Tirmidhi (5/52) 2688, Sunan Ibn Majah (1/47) No. 68, Musnad Ahmad (2/477) No. 10180, al-Adab al-Mufrad al-Bukhari (980)]

Narrated By Abu Huraira: The people said, "O Allah's Apostle ﷺ! Shall we see our Lord on the Day of Resurrection?" He replied, "Do you have any doubt in seeing the full moon on a clear (not cloudy) night?" They replied, "No, O Allah's Apostle!" He said, "Do you have any doubt in seeing the sun when there are no clouds?" They replied in the negative. He said, "You will see Allah (your Lord) in the same way.[Al-Bukhari: (1/10) Hadith (806) & (1/12) Hadith: 770) and Muslim: (1/81) Hadith: 352)]

- Islam has outlined clearly who should give asalam to who.
- As stated in the Hadith below.
- This is called etiquettes of giving and receiving salaam.

Narrated Al-Hasan: from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The rider gives the Salam to the walking person, and the walking person to the sitting person and the few to the many." Ibn Al-Muthanna added in his narration: "And the young one gives the Salam to the elder."(At-Tirmidhi 5/40), Hadith 2703) & Book 42 Hadith 16)

Abu Huraira (RA) narrated the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "Someone riding should greet someone walking, and someone walking should greet someone sitting, and a small group should greet a larger group." [Al-Bukhari (6232) and Muslim (2160)]

- To give salaam is Sunnah but to reply to salaam is fard.

- The Hujjah is 4:86.
- This ruling is only applicable if the person giving salaam is a real Muslim.
- You are not obliged to give or reply the salam of the munafiq.

When you are greeted with a greeting, greet in return with what is better than it, or (at least) return it equally. Certainly, Allah is Ever a Careful Account Taker of all things. (An-Nisa 4:86)

- This Ayah is not for a munafiq.
- A munafiq has no right over you.
- If a Rafida (shia) gives you salaam, don't reply.
- Don’t replay to salaam of a madkhali either.
- Because they are spies for the tawagheet.
- And they don't believe in Allah's hakimiyyah.
- It is makruh to give salaam to someone in the bathroom.

Jaabir ibn ‘Abd-Allaah reported that a man passed by the Prophet (ﷺ) whilst he was urinating, and greeted him. The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said to him: “If you see me in this state, do not greet me, because if you do, I will not respond.” (Reported by Ibn Maajah, 346; see also Saheeh al-Jaami’, 575).

The fuqaha’ are agreed that it is makrooh to give salaams to someone who is relieving himself, and it is also makrooh for him to respond. It was narrated that Abu’l-Jahm al-Ansaari (may Allaah be pleased with him) said: The Messenger of Allaah (ﷺ) came from the direction of Bi’r Jamal and was met by a man who greeted him with salaam. The Messenger of Allaah (ﷺ) did not return the greeting until he went to a wall and wiped his face and hands, then he returned the greeting. (Al-Bukhaari (no. 337) and Muslim (no. 369)

And it was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that a man passed by when the Messenger of Allaah (ﷺ) was urinating. He greeted him, but he did not return the greeting. Narrated by Muslim (no. 370)

ARE WE ALLOWED TO GIVE SALAAM TO A PERSON EATING FOOD?

It is permissible to give salaam whilst eating, and there is nothing in the Sunnah to indicate that it is not allowed. The wide spread saying that there is no salaam whilst eating (“la salaam ‘ala ta‘aam”) has no basis in Islam.

Al-‘Ajlooni (may Allah have mercy on him) said in Kashf al-Khafa’: [The phrase] “there is no salaam whilst eating” is not a hadeeth. End quote.

Some of the scholars stated that the expression referred to above has a sound meaning, if what is meant is shaking hands or responding to the greeting when a person has food in his mouth.

Al-Nawawi (may Allah have mercy on him) said in al-Adhkaar: An example of that is if a person is eating and has food in his mouth. If someone greets him in this situation, he does not deserve an answer. But if it is whilst he is eating but he does not have food in his mouth, then there is nothing wrong with someone giving salaam, and he has to respond. End quote.

CAN A MAN GIVE SALAAM TO A NON-MAHRAM WOMAN?

Firstly: Allaah has commanded us to spread the greeting of salaam, and has enjoined us to return the greeting to all Muslims. He has made the greeting of salaam one of the things that spread love among the believers.

Allaah says (interpretation of the meaning):

" When you are greeted with a greeting, greet in return with what is better than it, or (at least) return it equally. Certainly, Allaah is Ever a Careful Account Taker of all things "
[al-Nisa'4:86]

And it was narrated that Abu Hurayrah said: The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "You will not enter Paradise until you (truly) believe, and you will not (truly) believe until you love one another. Shall I not tell you something which, if you do it, you will love one another? Spread the greeting of salaam amongst yourselves." Narrated by Muslim, 54.

In the answer to question no. 4596, there is a lengthy discussion on the importance of greeting with salaam and returning the greeting.

Secondly: The command to spread the greeting of salaam is general and applies to all the believers. It includes men greeting

men and women greeting women, and a man greeting his female mahrams. All of them are enjoined to initiate the greeting of salaam, and the other is obliged to return the greeting. But there is a special ruling that applies to a man greeting a non-mahram woman, because of the fitnah (temptation) that may result from that in some cases.

Thirdly: There is nothing wrong with a man greeting a non-mahram woman with salaam, without shaking hands with her, if she is elderly, but he should not greet a young woman with salaams when there is no guarantee that there will be no fitnah (temptation). This is what is indicated by the comments of the scholars, may Allaah have mercy on them.

Imam Maalik was asked: Can a woman be greeted with salaam? He said: With regard to the elderly woman, I do not regard that as makrooh, but with regard to the young woman, I do not like that.

Al-Zarqaani explained the reason why Maalik did not like that, in his commentary on al-Muwatta': Because of the fear of fitnah when he hears her returning the greeting.

In al-Adaab al-Shar'iyyah (1/370) it says: Ibn Muflih mentioned that Ibn Mansoor said to Imam Ahmad: (What about) greeting women with salaam? He said: If the woman is old there is nothing wrong with it.

Saalih (the son of Imam Ahmad) said: I asked my father about greeting women with salaam. He said: With regard to old women, there is nothing wrong with it, but with regard to young women, they should not be prompted to speak by being made to return the salaam.
Al-Nawawi said in his book al-Adhkaar (p. 407):

Our companions said: Women greeting women is like men greeting to men. But when it comes to women greeting men, if the woman is the man's wife, or his concubine, or one of his mahrams, then it is like him speaking to another man; it is mustahabb for either of them to initiate the greeting of salaam and the other is obliged to return the greeting. But if the woman is a stranger (non-mahram), if she is beautiful and there is the fear that he may be tempted by her, then the man should not greet her with salaam, and if he does then it is not permissible for her to reply; she should not initiate the greeting of salaam

either, and if she does, she does not deserve a response. If he responds then this is makrooh.

If she is an old woman and he will not be tempted by her, then it is permissible for her to greet the man with salaam and for the man to return her salaams.

If there is a group of women then a man may greet them with salaam, or if there is a group of men, they may greet a woman with salaam, so long as there there is no fear that any of the parties may be tempted.

Abu Dawood (5204) narrated that Asma' the daughter of Yazeed said: "The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) passed by us woman and greeted us with salaam." Classed as saheeh by al-Albaani in Saheeh Abi Dawood.

And al-Bukhaari (6248) narrated that Sahl ibn Sa'd said: "There was an old woman of our acquaintance who would send someone to Budaa'ah (a garden of date-palms in Madeenah).

She would take the roots of silq (a kind of vegetable) and put them in a cooking pot with some powdered barley. After we had prayed Jumu'ah, we would go and greet her, then she should offer (that food) to us."

Al-Haafiz said in al-Fath: Concerning the permissibility of men greeting women with salaam and women greeting men: what is meant by its being permitted is when there is no fear of fitnah.

Al-Haleemi was quoted as saying: Because the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was infallible and protected from fitnah. Whoever is confident that he will be safe from temptation may greet (women) with salaam, otherwise it is safer to keep silent.

And al-Muhallab is quoted as saying: It is permissible for men to greet women with salaam and for women to greet men, if there is no fear of fitnah.

And Allaah knows best. See Ahkaam al-'Awrah wa'l-Nazar by Musaa'id ibn Qaasim al-Faalih.

QUESTION 1:
WHAT IS THE RULING ON GIVING SALAM ONLINE TO A NON-MAHRAM?

ANSWER 1:

- When the Ulema passed the fatawa there was no internet.
- If you fear fitna, it is makruh.
- Online is not as grave as a fitna.
- Unlike greeting someone in the flesh.
- If you do not want to be bothered on paltalk.
- Set your privacy settings to only accept greetings from your friends.

QUESTION 2:
WHEN THE DAWLA EXPANDS WILL THERE BE A WAY OF FILLING UP THE JOB POSTS IN THE DAWLA?

ANSWER 2:

- There will always be job posts in the dawla.
- We need dentists, engineers, doctors, etc.
- The name has been changed from ISIS to IS because.
- ISIS was not a proper name.
- ISIS means the Islamic State of Iraq and Sham.
- What about the other countries? ISIS was limiting.
- We are Mujahideen san frontiers.
- Mujahideen sans frontiers means Mujahideen without boarders.
- ISIS is Haram because you marginalize the Islamic State only to two countries.
- And we don't believe in boarders.

QUESTION 3:
WHAT'S THE RULING ON GIVING SALAM WHILE ENTERING THE MASJID AND SOME PEOPLE ARE DOING DHIKR, OTHERS READING QURAN ETC?

ANSWER 3:

- I have no evidence to say you are not allowed to give salaam.
- Under these circumstances.

QUESTION 4:

CAN YOU TELL US WHY SOME SISTERS TAKE MIC ON PALTALK, CAN WE LISTEN TO IT OR IS IT FITNAH FOR MEN?

ANSWER 4:

- It is halal for sisters to take the Mic in paltalk.
- Because Aisha (RA) used to give lectures behind a veil.
- The voice of a woman is only fitna if it is beautified.
- If the woman speaks ordinarily, it is not fitna.

QUESTION 5:
ARE YOU ALLOWED TO TAKE CONCUBINES IN DARUL KUFR?

ANSWER 5:

- The people who try to do this always get sentenced for rape
- You are only allowed to do this in the Islamic State (dawla)
- Concubines are kuffaar women captured after the battle